Business Notices.

To the style of the Har that gentlemen treasure, Rot the length of a Broom a hatter can measure.

RAFFERTY & LEASK Wish to have it distinctly asserted that they are not up for any public office, but that they centime to self their inimitable Daguerreian Hars at No. If Chathames, and corner Chatham and Pearlets.

KNOX, Hatter, is so well satisfied of the supe KNOX, Hatter, is so well satisfied of the super-beauty of his new syles of Faith and Wister Hars that he cordially invites all Gentlemen of plegance and refinement to visit his establishments for the purpose of impecting them. They combine durability, flexibility and festion, and see the prevailing styles of the season. Any of our friends may be trafficed by causally dropping to at Knox's up-town store in the rescott House, or at his older established stand. 128 Volton st.

LEARY & Co.'s QUARTERLY

For September, 1854—THIS DAY will issue (new and origins styles for GRETLEMES'S DRESS HAYS.

LEARY & COMPANY.

Leaders of Fashion, Astor House, Broadway. WEST END FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP EM PORIUM.—Fall Styles of Gentlemen's, Youthe' and Children's Hars and Cars. The especial attention of ladies is called to our large assortment of Children's Hars and Cars. J. W. Kelloog. No. 128 Canal-st.

CLOTHING.—HEWITT, COULSON & CO.'s CLOTHING is said at Nos 111 Falton and 50 Ann sta

CLOTHING Is sold at Nos III Follow and 50 Ann sta:

379 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS—CARPETS AT COST—PURCHASTANIA COSTANIA COSTANIA

No. 579 BROADWAY, corner White-et.

GREAT BARGAIN S.

CAMPETING 25 per cont. less than Spring Prices.

Blogant Veiret and Tanestry Carpeting from the recent large
Auction sales, now selling for less than the cost of importation.

New styles Veiret, 10/ to 14/ per yard.

Bow style Tapestry, 8/ to 11/ per yard.

Bow styles Spring loss of the per yard.

New styles Spring loss loss of the per yard.

New styles superince lograin, 5/ to 7/ per yard.

Ingrain, 2/ to 4/ per yard.

Also alarge stock of new patterns Oil. Cloths, and all other special prices.

SMITH & LOURDERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand st., cheep side.

IRON BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE of every variety manafactured and for sale at No. 9 Canal-at, by the Hobeles Iron Works and Foundry. Plain and ornamental Sedetads from \$\$4\$ to \$\$9\$. Hat Rack, Chairs, &c. Also, Irou Balling and all kinds of Iron work for buildings.

FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

To our Lady Patrons-Rich Furs.-En-To our Lady Patrons—hatth a course of badies' Coscouraged by past patronege in this department of Ladies' Costuming, we have mannfactured (on our own premases) from
prime skine, for this season's Retail Sales a large assortment
of Ladies' Dress Furs, comprising all the destrable patterns
and qualities known to the Trade, and will exhibit and offer
thom for sale on Tressray, Oct 18. Relying upon the intrinsic
merit of the articles offered, renders further commendation fulsome and unnecessary.

Leany & Co., Hatters,
Actor House, Broadway.

RICH'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE, WILD-RIGH'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE, WILDgar's PATENT.—The subscribes respectfully inform the public
that they are the only manufacturers of WILDER'S PATENT
BALAMANDER SAFE, in this city, (Mr. Herring lawing reassigned Wrider's Petent to Mr. Wilder.) and they assure their customers that not a doliar's worth of property has very home consumed (in twelve years) in a Safe of their make. They are
made in the most faithful manner and secured with Jones's
World's Fair Lock, Hall's improved with a key not larger than
a two shifting piece. Day & Newell's celebrated lock, Yalo's
improved, or any other that may be desired. A large assortment always on hand and for sale by Straans & Marvin, No.
144 and 146 Water et., successors to Rich & Co.

POWDER, PRODE, DOCKS—THERR VALUE, —The

POWDER-PROOF LOCKS-THEIR VALUE, -The COWDER-PROOF LOCKS—THER VALUE.—In office of Mr. John Freeman, coal dealer, No. 236 West 22thet was entered on the night of the 25d October, 1854, by breakin through the deer. All the valuable books and money were secured in one of Rich & Co's Salamander Safes, with Yales' improved powder proof Locks, which the robbers in vain at improved powder proof Locks, which the robbers in vain at tempted to blow open with powder. They then fired the prem lees and left. Safes like the above for raile by Stranks & Mianvin, Nos. 144 and 146 Water et.

WINTER CLOTHING.—The undersigned will dispose of the balance of his stock of first quality READY-MADE CLOTHING, comprising Overcoats. Business Coats, Pantaloons, Yeats, &c., at wholesale prices, with a view of refenering the new premises at the old stand, No. 251 Broodway, on the 1st of February next, with an entire new stock.

WM. T. JENNINGS, No. 7 and 9 Barclay at.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS.—Just received from aucsing, a large stock of new and rich fall Ribbons, which we will
offer this morning at a less to the manufacturers of over 30 per
Cent.

RIBBONS,—Just received from aucsing, a large stock of new and rich fall Ribbons, which we will
offer this morning at a less to the manufacturers of over 30 per
Cent.

No. 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard st.

SHAWLS of the newest styles and of every quality, just received and will be sold at great bargains. Also, Gent's best Kid Gloves at 5f; Ladies' do. 4f, and Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkershelfs, &c., equally cheap, E. H. LEADREATER, No. 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard-st.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES and MITTENS, for use in cold or wet weather. Also, Ladies' lined GLOVES and BLEACHING GLOVES and MITTS a certain cure for rough or chapped hands. For sale at all Rubber Stores, and to the trade only at No 36 John at, up stairs LADIES' WINTER HATS AT GENIN'S BAZAAR .-

A large and attractive assortment of Ladies' Winter Hais of volves, sifk, beaver, &c., righly trimmed in the various modes which will prevail during the season just introduced, at Gas-ta's BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nichelas Hotel.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—The cheapest storic to the united States is at Followell's No. 100 Falton st., Brooklyn. The people of Brooklyn and vicinity, from one call, will be satisfied that they need not go to New-York for their Clothing.

Broadway Theater is crowded every night, but BIGHAMAY I HERET IS CONVICE SET IN THE ACT AT NO other store in New York can such beautiful Gaiter and Button Boots such Slippers, Tyes and Toilet Slippers, India Rubbers, Ac with Boys', Missey and Children's Boots and Shors, be obtained at such ressonable prices as at:

1. B. MILLER & Co's, No. 134 Canal-st.

COLD WINTER.-Under Shirts and Drawers

CHOICE TEAS, WINES, &c.—G. W. &. D.
HAFF, Nos. 506 Grand at. and 150 Division ats., have just received by the latest arrival superior Green and Black Teas,
which they are offering at least 25 per cont. lower than what is
neually saced for the same article. Those who are fond of
those delicious bevergees, Tea and Collee, can procure them at
the above stores in their pure state, and at a nuclerate price.
Also, pure and unsaditerated Wines and DRANDIES. &c.,
in bottles and on eraft, which can be relied on for medicinal ness.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION

LAST OF THE BEAUTIFUL LANGLAND BUILDuse Love.—These 806 Building Lots, with 160 Farms will be divided among 500 subscribers in a few days. \$1.5 secures four Building Lot 2019, 100 feet, or a Farm of face 2020 acres, it undreds used to 20 acres, it undreds used to 20 acres, it undreds used to 2020 acres, and the standard of the control of th

CHINA AND EARTHENWARE, NOW ON EXHIBI-

CHINA AND EARTHENWARE, NOW ON EXHIBITION at the CRYSTAL PALACE, belonging to Ald. W. COPELAND of London, and Messira. Jesin Raik & Go., of Shriopshire. English. This collection comprises Tea and Dinner Services. Broaking Tables, & G.; slep, Works of Art, embracing Parian Mathes Statuse, & G.; slep, Works of Art, embracing Parian Mathes Statuse, & G.; slep, Works of Lours, and a great variety of other stricks of verm.

The PALACE will close in a few days and I am instructed by the owners to sell the stricks at a Visar Low Pauce, rather than they could be purposed one of them 49 per cont. cheaper than they could be purposed one of them 49 per cont. cheaper than they could be purposed one of them 49 per cont. College of further information can be about with show the Gools, or further information can be sub to will show the Gools, or further information can be sub to will show the Hole of the College of the Coll

DESERVING OF ATTENTION-The superior as-

sortment of well-made CLOTHING, manufactured of the best materials in the most were malifile manner, and sold exceedingly cheap by

Clothing Emportum, No. 166 Fultonest.

WINTER CLOTHING at half price at Evans's Clothing Warshouse, No 6s and 65 Fultonest. \$400,000 worth of fine seasonable Clothins from Brandway for sale at half price. All New York City banks takent at par.

RAM ARPERSON, No. 99 Bowery, has just received aware ring nificent English Medallon Royal Vetvet Carpet, worth \$250 to \$1,000 each! N. B. -50,000 yards beautiful Ingrain Carpet at \$1,40, and \$5 per and. PER SHIP CONSTANTINE, LIVERPOOL !- HI

A DESERVEDLY FAMOUS PHYSICIAN. - The

you are sick — Boston Bee.

DR. HOOPLAND'S CPALEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS — Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, No. 120 Archest. Philadelphis Will effectually core Liver Compilaints, Dryspesia, Janudies, Chronic or Norvous Deslitty, Diseases of the Kidney, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stoumbly, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stoumbly, much as Constitutions, Inward Piles, Fullness are of Blood to the Head, Aschilty of the Stoumeth, Nausea, Hearthura, Disease for Food, Fullness and Weight in the Stomach, Sont Bruptions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Fix of the Stomach, Sort Bruptions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Fix of the Stomach, Sorting at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensating Fulltering at the Fixed, Power or Dull Polis in the Head, Dedictioney of Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Pergitation, Vellow-ness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Picels, Constant imaginings of Eyil, and greet Depression of Sparies.

Spirits.

Por sale in New York by A. B. & D. Sands, No. 100 Pai fon et.; C. H. Ring, No. 136 Breedway, Haviland, Harrat & Rissar, No. 39 Warrenet; Boyo & Paul, No. 486 Chamber et.; C. V. CLICRENER & Co. No. 51 Bardeyes, ... OLCOT, Mc Risson & Romanias, No. 127 Maiden lanc, Mrs. Haves, Brook lyn, and by druggists and dealers of modicine overywhere.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY CANNOT BE CONTRO

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE GENERAL HEALTH

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE GENERAL HEALTH

—A New Discovery—Will stimulate and invigorate, but
not intoxicate—Dr. Ham's Invigorative and invigorate, but
higher the stimulation of the stimulation of the stimulation
medicine; the moment it is taken it refreshes the drooping
spirits, invigorates the whole system cures Dyspessia, Cole
and Heart-Burn by a few doses. Persons troubled with
Nervenuness Fainting Spells, Weakness, Lassitude and Leas of
Energy, will find its powerful efficacy in a few minutes.

EFICURES.

who are afflicted with Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, and
who feel a heavy load in the atomach after eating a favorite
dish, will find instant relief after taking a dose of this delicious,
Invigorating Spirit. Persons afflicted with a morbid appetite
of intoxicating drinks, and who are subject to delirium;
the stimulating drinks, and who are subject to delirium;
the stimulating drinks, and who are subject to delirium;
than, M. D. Sold by Radway & Co., No. 163 Faiton at; Jax.
Quee, corner Jane and Hudson-sta; corner of Hudson and
Hummond-sta; Mrs. Hays, No. 129 Fuiton-st., Brooklyn, and
by Draggiest everywhere.

RUFTERE.—MARSH'S PATENT, THE ONLY RAD-

ROPTURE. - MARSH'S PATENT, THE ONLY RAD-ICAL CURE TRUSS.—MARNI & Co. have just received the United States Letters Patent for Mansat's Radical Cure Truss, that took the premium at the late Exhibition in the Crystal Paince. It has received the universal approbation of the medical and suspical profusedom of this city, and will cure nine out of ten cases of redocable Hermia. All persons are cautioned against infringing upon this instrument. Open Trus 7.4. Mantil 9 P. M. MARNI & Co., No. 24 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BEPOT FOR THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT FOR THE STATE OF DESILES CALEBRATED TASTRESS PILLS, FOR FRYER AND AGIE.—Owing to the unexampled demand for this new specific for Fever and Ague Is wholesale and retaindepth as been opened at No. 341 Broadway, nearly opposite the Tabernacie. The inventor of the remedy, Mr. DESHLER, will be in constant attendance, and advice to meet particular cases of fever and agne patients will be given graduit unally by him. These Pilis are warranted to cure the worst case. Orders from the city trade, and from dealers generally, are respectfully solicited.

(D. D. DESHLER, Agent, No. 341 Broadway, Construction of the Control of the

CRISTADORO'S LIQUID HAIR DYE .- This is the best coloring Fuid in the world. The black and tred by it to the hair are nature's own, perfectly shable from the natural tists. Sold, wholesale a nd applied, at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Aster House.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S cele HAIR DYE AND WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S centerated HAIR DYE is by all acknowledged the best in the world. Sold wholesale and retail, or applied in nine private rooms, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR Dye, Wig and Ornamental Hair Factory, No. 238 Broadway.

PEARL TABLET—A fine article for improving

the complexion and giving the skin a fine, emooth surface, an healing Pimples and other Eruptions of the Skin. Try in For sale at Guion's, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand st.

PIANO-FORTES.

Manufactured by J. P. Wake & Co.,
No. 50 Barelsy st., New-York.

Equal in tone and touch to any in the world, fully warranted,
and for sale at a large discount for cash or approved paper.

New-Hork Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.

Advertisements for THE TRIBUNE of Monday ought to be sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The Tribune for Europe.

We shall issue THIS MORNING an Edition of THE SEMI-WERKLY TRIBUNE, for circulation in Europe. It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The steamship Baltic sails from this port for Liverpool To-Day at 12 M.

Subscriptions and Advertisements for THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE can be left with the following Agents: LONDON-Mr. W. Thomas, Nos. 19 and 21 Cath arine-street, Strand.

Paris-Ch. L. Fleischman, Office American. Our Police Reports give the particulars of a recent wild cat banking operation in this City,

traordinary degree. A man named James Gilligan was arrested in Jersey City yesterday charged with causing the death of Mr. Eliakim Meeker by knocking him down during an alarm of fire. Mr. Meeker was

which appears to have been successful in an ex-

The National Cattle Show at Springfield, Ohio, closed yesterday. We give in another column the leading premiums.

63 years of age, and formerly resided in Troy.

The arrival of two California steamers yesterday brings us a teeming budget of news from California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, South America, the Arctic Ocean, Kamschatka and Siberia. Some fears are entertained for the safety of the steamer Yankee Blade, which left San Francisco on the 30th of September, but had not arrived at Panama up to the time of the departure of the George Law, the steamer of yesterday on the Panama line. The business and mining news from California is of a cheering character. Trade has greatly revived, the yield of gold is not stinted, and the returns of agriculture are profuse. The successful candidates for the Legislature are announced in our columns. A frightful massacre of immigrants by the Indians has taken place on the Plains, and one still more hideous near Fort Boise in Oregon. The sanguinary details will be read with a thrill of horror. The news from Behring's Straits is of remarkable interest. It is announced by arrivals of British men-of-war at San Francisco that the long-missing ship Enterprise, which sailed for England in search of Sir John Franklin, had arrived at Fort Clarence. Several interesting particulars of her voyage will be found under the proper head. We have recent intelligence from the northern Russian settlements of the whaling fleet in that region. As a general rule, the fleet has had good luck, in spite of some severe damage.

We publish this morning an account of the return from the Arctic seas, whither he penetrated in search of Sir John Franklin, three years ago, through Behring's Straits, of Capt. Collinson, in command of H. B. M. ship Enterprise. This is the last of the Brithish searching expedition to return, and singularly enough they come just as the tragic fate of Franklin and his companions has been ascertained by other means. The only adventurers remaining in the Polar regions are the party of Dr. Kane, and we trust their arrival with the Advance may soon happen, to dissipate every doubt, and close forever the attempt to solve the mysteries of these icy seas.

We are informed that a State Convention of Know-Nothing Councils was held in Utica yesterday, at which the nominations of the Council held in this City were repudiated, and the nominces thrown overboard. We don't know how regular were these proceedings, nor how many were represented in them. We give the story as it reaches us.

WHERE WAS ULLMANN BORN :

We get more and more light on this mysterious (or rather, mystified) subject. Here is the statement of one of our Illinois subscribers whose attention has been drawn to the subject by our

attention has been drawn to the subject by our first paragraphs concerning it:

"BLUE ISLAND, Cook Co., Ill., Oct. 22, 1854.

"I was a classmate of Mr. Ulmann, at Yale College, in the year 1828. A difficulty occurred between the Sophomore Class (of which we were members) and the Government of the College. A general dismemberment of the class was anticipated. Our albums were handed to each and all of our classmate,

and intimate friends for a few lines to call to remem-brance the good feeling and fellowship and friendship then existing between us, and the inclosed is the pro-duction of Daniel Ulmann. Perhaps he can explain the cause of signing his residence as being in a foreign country; or. perhaps, as in Shakspere, there are two Dromios. Yours respectfully, "CHAS. D. ROBINSON."

-The following is Mr. Ullmann's salutation, written by him in Mr. Robinson's album : " Dr. Charles

Let that principle which has guided us in this opposition to tyranny be the rule of your life, and you cannot but obtain the respect and confidence of men.

Your friend & classmate, DANIEL ULLMANN, Calsutta.

Yale College, Bengal. dugust 1st, 1828. Asia."

Whoever wishes to verify this document may inspect the original to-day at the publication office of THE TRIBUNE. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Ullmann's hand-writing will at least have no doubt as to its authorship. And if anybody can guess why Mr. U. should sign as above upless he was a native of Calcutta, he will please give us the benefit of his hypothesis.

-Have the Know-Nothings yet seen to the naturalization of their candidate for Governor They must hurry up if they have not. It is now too late to qualify him to vote at this Election, but he may still be run through the mill before he can be elected-a good while before. But delays are dangerous, and when a thing is to be dene there is no time like the present time.

THE BARR CASE.

The result of the slander suit of Barr against Erben has now been two days public, and we have not heard a single whisper of regret at the failure to find a verdict. We think the jury might have given the plaintiff six cents without exciting any strong popular discontent; but any larger amount would have been received with a storm of bisses.

In saying this, we intimate no opinion adverse te Ald. Barr's official integrity. Whether he did or did not receive money for appointing this or that member of the Smith family to office, is a point which the jury have not adjudicated, and we shall not. But it is abundantly proved that Mr. Erben supposed he had, and that Mr. E.'s statements with regard to him were made in perfeet good faith-not from any personal ill will sgainst Ald. Barr, but in aid of the good cause of City Reform-not on the street corners, nor in any skulking way, but in a meeting of citizens intent on the arrest of official corruption, where the official conduct of Aldermen was a matter of legitimate invertigation and the exposure of their short-comings a public duty. If, then, it were demonstrated that Mr. Erben was mistaken-that Ald. Barr never did take money for appointments -a verdict against the former would have been unjust and oppressive.

Our Judges are behind every other class in the perception of vital truth in the premises. They are fettered and blinded by precedents originating under institutions radically different from ours, in countries where the criticism of official acts by private citizens is deemed presumptuous, impertinent, and a milder sort of treason. Under such institutions, the exposure of supposed malversations is frowned upon by the hereditary wielders of power; while here, the power resting ultimately in the whole People, such exposure is most essential to the public weal, and he who is led into error while honestly endeavoring to expose misrule and arrest corruption ought to be shielded by the State which he is faithfully serving from vindictive persecution.

Such ought to be the doctrine, such the spirit, of our Courts, which could topple over some hundreds of malicious and vindictive libel and slander suits by one Opinion or Charge saturated with republican common sense. Men in office or candidates must expect to encounter criticism. suspicion, sometimes misapprehension; the Public Good demands that the largest liberty of scrutiny and discussion with regard to their characters, acts, motives, respectively, should be upheld; and no one should ever be convicted of libel and slander uttered in canvassing their official conduct, unless upon proof of personal malice and conscious falsehood. One Judicial Opinion to this effect would clear our Court Caleniars of some scores of trumpery suits, which involve a great deal mere malice than was evinced in all the inculpations on which they are founded, and would enable suitors who have real grievances to get within sight of justice.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

A German asks us to give the names of the respective candidates for Congress in the Ist District (Staten Island and Long Island except Brooklyn and Williamsburgh,) and to say how they stand on the Nebraska and "Know-Nothing" questions. We answer:

The names of the three party candidates have repeatedly appeared in our columns-yesterday for the last. Mr. Allen is by position a Douglasite, and if elected is pledged not only to uphold the assumed right of the slaveholders to carry Slavery into Nebraska and Kansas if they can secure a local ascendency in those Territories, but to extend the same principle to all Territories hereafter to be organized. If the Sandwick Islands are somexed. as they are morally certain soon to be. Slavery and Freedom must have a wrestle for them, the Federal Government acting as bottle-holder and contemplating the result with supreme indifference. So with regard to Dominica, Cuba, and all our prospective acquisitions. Mr. Allen could rot, as an upholder of the Hard platform, cast a vote or exert an influence calculated to exclude Slavery from any of our present or future Territories, but must maintain an attitude of entire inactivity and "non-intervention," while every Member from a Slave State would feel constrained to exert every possible influence and strain every nerve in favor of Slavery Extension. Of course, a battle wherein one party fights and the other remains neutral can have but one result.

Mr. Lord (Soft) is likewise committed by the State Convention of his party to the support of the principles of the Nebraska bill, and we presume would feel bound as a party man to act ac cordingly. Untrammeled and acting from his own impulses, we believe he would go the other way, as he was formerly a Barnburner.

Mr. Vail, (Whig.) we understand to be thoroughly hostile to the Nebruska bill, as a gross violation of a solemn compact which the South was in honor bound to respect. He would undoubtedly oppose any further Extension of Slavery and vote to repeal the Pro-Slavery sections of the Nebraska net; but how far he is willing to go in opposition to the policy which culminsted in the passage of that act, we are not advised. If its

send Members to Congress merely to proclaim their detestation of the Douglas messure. A dog's barking around the stable-door whence a horse had long since been stolen would be just as useful. We demand "indomnity for the past with security for the future," and hope Mr. Vail is auimated by a kindred spirit, though we do not know he is.

Of the three, we see not how any earnest Anti-Nebraska man can fail to vote for Harvey W. Vail.

Our first choice, however, of all the men residing in the 1st District would be JAMES MAU-RICE, provided always that he would act in opposition to the Slave Power as steadily in the future as he did last Session. If we lived in that District we should go to Mr. Maurice (whom we have never yet seen) and ask him "Will you, "while in Congress, steadily oppose the establishment or legalization of Slavery in any and every Territory of the United States ! Will you unite with the majority of Anti-Nebraska members in such measures of resistance to the Nebraska Iniquity as they may deem expedient?"-and if he answered both questions Yes.' we should vote to send him back, and try to persuade others to do so.

-This is our answer also to various letters and paragraphs inquiring whether we favor the return of this or that Member to the next Congress. We do not pretend to say who are and who are not true men among our present Delegation-that can best be determined by those who know them, and who have facilities unshared by us for ascertaining their views. We have said often enough that we think all the true men in the present Congress ought to be returned, and that is still our opinion. Whig or Democrat, Hard or Soft, we should prefer to see every Member returned who is disposed to fight out to the end the controversy begun by the Nebraska bill. The passage of that bill was a surprise-we were not fairly beaten upon it-no Congress could have been elected to pass it, if the People were made aware of the intention. We want the next Free State Delegations in Congress composed of men determined to get back all the ground lost to the North by the passage of the Nebraska bill, and erect a barrier against any future outrage like that. To this end, we prefer old Members to new ones, so that they be right; for we think these manifestly likely to understand the work better and possess more influence than new men can generally do. We do not decide who are true men in our present Congress; but we do wish those who are to be reelected. no matter of what party. Will those who agree with us in sentiment look to this matter? It is not even yet too late.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

The vulgar fallacy that because a thing is talked about it must, therefore, have an existence, appears just now to be most mischievously prevalent among a portion of our community. Though we are the most sensible people in the world, and the least likely to be imposed upon by pretenders and humbugs, yet, at the annually recurring periods when we lose sight of all ordinary affairs while attempting to secure our liberties and preserve our glorious institutions at the primary elections, it is neither a subject for wonder nor a cause for reproach if we do, in these unguarded moments, become the victims of designing men, who seize upon such opportunities to practice their pefarious tricks upon us. It seems that certain cryptological bodies, with a view of disturbing the harmony of the elections, have nominated for one of the highest offices in the State a mythical personage about whom nobody appears to know anything amounting to positive know ledge. It is very characteristic of such a proceeding that the mysterious people who have attempted to deceive the public in this wicked manner should call themselves Know-Nothings, which ought to be regarded as a sufficient reason for having no faith in anything they may say.

Voltaire says, somewhere in one of his wicked books, "A report is spread that there is, in some "distant country, a giant as big as a mountain; and thereupon people get into hot disputes concerning the exact length of the giant's nose, the breadth of his thumbs, and other particulars of his person, and anathematize each other for their beteredox opinions respecting them. In the midst of all, when some bold skeptic "ventures to hint a doubt as to the existence of "this giant, they all join against the infidel and · are ready to tear him to pieces."

One might almost imagine, if Voltaire had not himself been so great a skeptic, that he had had foresight of the Know-Nothing deception which has been practiced upon our community, and wrote the paragraph we have quoted, expressly to meet the political exigencies of the present moment. The Know-Nothings get up a report and name their giant ULLMANN, and the foolish public, instead of stopping to ask whether or not there be any Ullmannic giant, forthwith fall to disputing as to the country where he was born; and the strangeness of it all is, that in the great variety of contradictory statements published in reference to him, all of which are duly sworn to, they do not see the proofs that there never was any such giant at all. It will hardly be worth while to recount all the wild and fantestic stories that have been told about Ullmann.

Various responsible and respectable parties, as may be seen in another column of this very paper, have furnished the grave testimony that he was born in Calcutta, in Delaware, in New-York, and other places; that his mother was a Hindoo an Israelite, an Episcopalian, and so on; that his father was a German, a Pennsylvanian, a Jew, a Huguenot, a South Carolinian, and so on. In this cloud of witnesses the homely proverb applies with almost crushing force - too many cooks spoil the broth. In the vehement anxiety of the Ullmannites to prove where their giant was bern, they only succeed is proving he was never born at all. Still there will remain the question: " How could the idea of such a giant ever get possession of the public mind unless there had been "such an existence?" an argument which is used with great force with all who wish to believe a thing that cannot be demonstrated to be true.

We admit the force of the proposition, and do not, ourselves, shirk the difficulty of facing it. We are not Ullmannites: but, admitting that there is such a giant, which we are willing to do, not so much for argument's sake as out of respect to the opinions of others, our hypothesis is that he is either the Wandering Jew or the Flying Dutchman; but we must leave it to abler heads than our own to decide which. The statements respecting his Germanic origin, which apparently favor the latter, would seem to be about as plausible and worthy of belief as those respecting his Indaic extraction. But, assuming that our worst featurescannot be removed, we do not care to bypothesis is correct, and we imagine that it will

generally be trusted in by all who believe in the Ullmannic myth at all, we would solemnly put it to our fellow-gitizens whether they desire either of those romantic and misty personages to rule over them as Governor of the Empire State !

We have thrown out these crude hints, writing as we must, currente calamo, but we leave it to some future Niebhur, or Arnold, or Grote, to take up the question in future ages and prove that no such person as the candidate of the Kucw-Nothings ever could have existed.

The course of the Adamantine Democracy of our City in withdrawing the name of theirrespected and popular compatriot, Augustus Schell, and uniting in the support of Wilson G. Hunt, the Reform candidate for Mayor, is deserving of special commendation. They do not propose to gain anything by it in a party aspect, but they believe there is danger that a most unfit and unworthy candidate may slip into the Mayoralty by a ninority vote unless some concessions are made to avert that calamity, and they take the lead in making those concessions. In so doing they have achieved a distinction of which no result of the canvass can deprive them. We always have been and presume we always

shall be opposed in political sentiment to the gentlemen who originated and still lead the Adamantine or Hard Shell movement in this City. They hold opinions respecting the legitimate position and immunities of Slavery in our Union to which we can never accede, and every year's occurrences seem to render our differences more emphatic and invincible. On many questions of Political Economy and National Policy we are also their antipodes. But these considerations do not blind us to the fact that, on nearly all questions which do not involve their cardinal principles, these gentlemen have evinced a liberlity, disinterestedness and genuine chivalry, which is entirely too rare in our current politics not to be remembered with honor. We shall not be mistaken as referring to the unprincipled and mercenary herd who are Hard or Soft according to circumstances, to-day packing a Whig Delegation and to-morrow selling their votes in a Democratic Convention, when we say of these Adamantine leaders that their conduct has tended to vindicate our current political strife from blasting imputations too commonly cast upon it, and not always without justice. It will doubtless be our fate to confront them on many a hard-fought field hereafter, and we shall endeavor not to forget that they surrendered a popular candidate and braved an unjust imputation of weakness in order to shield the endangered honor of our City.

The law is said to be the perfection of human reason; but, if it be so, it is most unfortunate in its ministers and expounders. This truth has received many striking illustrations, not the least among which is that afforded by the ruling of the Court at Philadelphia in the case of Stephen T. Beale, dentist. Beale is charged by a most respectable young lady with having committed the grossest outrage upon her while she was attending at his office for the purpose of undergoing a painful operation on her teeth, and while she was under the influence of chloroform, which rendered her utterly helpless and unable to move a finger or utter a sound though perfectly conscious and rational. Beale's defense implies that she is truthful but mistaken-that her belief that she was abused by him is a mental hallucination caused by the chloroform, and he is is allowed by the Court to introduce witnesses to testify that they have labored under similar hallucinations while under the iffluence of chloroform. He also introduces witnesses who swear to his general good character. So far, good. But now the public prosecutor proposes to prove in his turn that other women have been subjected to outrage by Beale while under the influence of chloreform professionally administered by him, but this the Court rules out! The prosecutor may prove general bad character if he can, but not specific acts tending to show him the basest and most trescherous of villains, and irresistibly leading to the inference that the complainant is under no hallucinations but tells the naked truth! There is no savage tribe living under a law so irrational and mischievous as this.

Is our Chief of Police aware that a considerae number of his subordinates are active mem bers of Know Nothing lodges and regular attendants of their meetings? Perhaps he don't know nor care that one of the most cherished objects of the Know-Nothings in this City is his removal from office (we care nothing about that.) but we will reprint for his refreshment and theirs the following extract from the "Rules and Regula-"tions for the government of the Police Department of the City of New-York," published in

1853:

§37. The right to vote is guaranteed by the Consti-stitution to every citizen of the United States, but in order to secure a full discharge of the very important duties confided to the force, no member of the Police Department will be permitted to connect himself di-rectly or in any way with a society, club, committee or organization of any kind, the object of which is the political advancement of a party, clique or indi-vidual."

-This seems to us very just and proper-it is certainly what the people bargained for when they consented to extend the term of Police service to one of good behavior. We hope to hear and realize that the Chief thinks it a wholesome regulation, and means to have it enforced.

THE TRIBUNE thinks that the children of foreigners should be instructed in their own language and not in 'the language of the country.'" [Roch. Amer. —That the managers of The Rochester Ameri-

can would assert the above or any other falsehood, we did not doubt: but how can they utter one so foolish? They know that Gov. Seward never proposed and THE TRIBUNE never favored the nstruction of our foreign-born children each in his native language, though we did and do think it desirable that the teacher of any child should be able to address him in his mother tongueprobably the only one he can yet understand. What can The American hope to gain by reiterating a lie so thoroughly exploded ?

We hear of the contribution of enormous sums by the distillers, brewers, importers and venders of Alcoholic Liquors, in aid of Gov. Seymour and to prevent the choice of a Legislature that will pass the Maine Law. We also hear of the conversion of three or four Adamantine or neutral journals to Seymourism, and that two or three more are on the anxious seat. Ill-na. tured people might suspect some connection between the raising of the funds and the raising of the flag aforesaid.

The Yotes County Whig will be so good as not to credit THE TRIBUSE with political articles from The Evening Post. They may be very good, but then we choose to express our own views.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON ITEMS

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 27, 1854. Mesers. Pease & Murphy of New York get the con-tract for the engines of the new steamship Nlagara. Anderson & Co. of Richmond, already contractors for the engines of one steamer, now get another. Mr. Curry, present Secretary for Oregon, will be

Governor of that Torritory. The Governors of Nebraska and Utah are not de

Moses McDonald is still here and has taken a dwoll ing-house. It is not known what he is after. The Star says that the contract for the new steam

frigate Niagara, now in course of construction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been awarded to Messre. Peace & Murphy, of the Fulton Iron Works, Now-

Secretary Suthrie, we learn, has met with an accident which will detain him at Louisville until the 1st of November.

NEW-YORK POLITICS.

Utica, Friday, Oct. 27, 1854.

The Independent Democrats 12 District Convenvention met here last evening, and, in order to restore
harmony in the party, passed resolutions repudiating
the nomination of O. B. Matteson and D. Skinner for Congress.

MASSACHUSETTS LIQUOR LAW.

Bosron, Friday, Oct. 27, 1854.

The Maine Law is causing the liquor dealers much trouble and expense, a vigorous effort to enforce it being now in progress in the principal towns. In Charleston, seventeen dealers complained of, have been arraigned before the Court of Common Pleas at Lowell. In Watertown and vicinity between twenty and thirty cases are on the Middlesex docket.

In the Muricipal Court in this city, to-day, Peter B. Brigham, one of the most extensive retailers of liquor in Boston, was convicted of being a common seiler.

Brigham, one of the most section as a common seller, in Boston, was convicted of being a common seller, and fined \$100, and required to give a bond of \$1,000 to cease the business. A bill of exceptions was allowed, and the case goes to the Supreme Court.

LIQUOR LAW IN CANADA.

Quenze, Friday, Oct. 27, 1854.

In the Legislative Assembly least night a stringest bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, passed its second reading by a vote of 95 sgainst 5.

THE NIAGARA'S NEWS.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1854.

The advices per steamships Washington and Niagara came to hand on Wednesday night, and were published in the paners of the Associated Press on Thursday morning. Their effect has been to depress our Cotton market, and prices are an eighth lower. Flour is firm at \$7.50, and tending upward. Lard has declined; sales were made \$to-day of 1,300 bbls. at \$10. Freights—Cotton to Liverpools penny.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 26—P M.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 3,500 bales, at

The sales of Cotton to-day were 3,500 bales, a prices showing fully i cent decline from yesterday's rates.
The steamship Black Warrior sailed to day for New-York via Havana, with \$70,000 in specie and 1,000 bales of Cotton.

The weather continues fine, and the health of the city is improving.

THE NATIONAL CATTLE SHOW.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Friday, Oct. 27, 1854.

This is the third and last day of the National Cattle This is the third and last day of the National Cattle Show, which opened at 9 o'clock with the exhibition of steek for the sweepstakes premium of \$500. For this premium there were five entries of one bull and five cows each. The competitors are Brutus J. Clay of Kentucky. Solomon Meridith of Indians, Jacob Pierce, Wm. Pierce and Arthur Watts of Ohio. Never before has so splendid a display of thoroughbred cattle been shown on the American continent.

The awards were made to Durham bulls of three years old and upward, as follows:

First remium of \$300 to "Perfection," bred by Jeremiah

years old and upward, as follows:

First premium of \$300 to "Perfection," bred by Jeremiah
Duncan, and owned by Edwin G. Bedford, both of Paris, Ky.;
second premium of \$200 to "Sheffield," owned by J. W. Robinson of Madison County, Ohio; third premium of \$100 to
Belimont," owned by Caldwell & Co., of Fayette County,

Jadiana.

To two year olds as follows: First premium, \$200, to "Lo-consulve," owned by Brittus J Clay of Paris, Ky; second pre-mium, \$150, to "Colones," owned by R. G. Dun & Co. Madison County, Indiana; third premium to "Lafayette," owned by J. M. Shrewood of Auburn, N. Y.

To Yearlings—First premium, \$150, to "New Tear's Day," owned by Charles M. Clark, of Spingaled, Ohio; second pre-mium, \$19, to "King Cyrus," owned by Geo. M. Besford of Paris, N. Y.

owned by Charles M. Clark, of Spinanciel, Ohio, second premium, #19, to "King Cyrus," owned by Goo. M. Beaford of Paris, Ky.

Durham Cons and Heifers — Three years old and upward — First premium, #206, to "Lady Stanbope," owned by Bratus J. Clay, of Paris, Ky. second premium, #150, to "Daches," sweed by William Palmer of Fayette County, Ohio, third pramium, to "Clara Fisher," owned by S. Mercedith of Cambridge, Ind.

Two years old—First premium, #150, to "Fashion," J. Stedden, Warren Co. Oblo; second premium, #100, to "Lawrs," Brutus O. Clay, Paris, Ky.; taind premium, #50, to "Mary Clay," S. Mercelth, Cambridge, Ind.

Yearlings—Wirst premium, #100, to "Lawrs," Jeromish Duncan, Paris, Ky.; second premium, #56, te "Mary Clay," S. Mercelth, Cambridge, Ind.

Vestings—Wirst premium, #100 to "Lowan," Jeromish Duncan, Paris, Ky.; second premium, #58, "Easter Day," Charles, L. Clarke, Springfield, Ohl.

Deson Bulls - Three year olds, first premium, #100 to Know Nothing, owned by K. W. Smith of Warren County, Ohio, second premium, #15 to Herad, owned by L. G. Collins of Montgomery County, Ind.

Two year olds, first premium #80 to Moulton, owned by L. G. Allen, Buffalo, N. Y., second premium, \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen, Gonty, Ohio, Second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.; second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.; second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.; second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.; second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.; second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.; second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. F. Allen of Buffalo, N. Y.; second premium \$400 to Sapples, owned by L. G. Collins of Montgomery County, Indiana.

to Frances, owned by L. O. Collins of Montgonery County, Inciana.

Two year olds, first premium \$75 to Dolley, E. M. Merriwether, Todd County, Ohio. second premium to Devos, N. W. Smith, Warren County, Ohio.

A yearling heiler of L. G. Collins was commended.

Hereford Bulls—Three year olds, first premium \$100 to Carly.
Thomas Aston. Llyris, Ohio.

Two year olds, first premium, \$00, to Mystery, W. H. Lotham, Tlogs County, N. Y.

One year olds—First premium, \$70, to Defiance, Thomas Aston. Elyris, Ohio.

Hereford Court—Three year olds—First premium, \$100, to Bollayle, W. H. Lotham, Tlogs Co., N. Y.; second, \$75, to Dutchess, Thomas Aston. Elyris, Ohio.

Two year olds—First premium, \$70, W. H. Lotham,

Ayrahire Bulls—Three year olds—First premium, \$100, to Danly, P. Meiendy, Hamilton County, Ohio.

Two year olds—\$00 to Wallace, T. W. Barber, New Paris, Ohio.

Danly, P. Meiendy, Hamiton County, Ohio.
Two year olds—\$90 to Wallace, T. W. Barber, New-Paris, Ohio.
One year olds—\$75 to Ducas, P. Meiendy.
Ayrshire, Cours—Three year olds—First premium, \$100, to Laste, P. Meiendy.
Two year olds—First premium, \$75, to Alice, P. Melendy,
Jersey, Bulls—Three year olds—First premium, \$100, to Pat.
Smith, P. L. Colt, Paterson, N. J.
Cows—First premium, \$10, to Dun, by the same, two years old, first premium, \$10, to Jersey, by the same, two years old, first premium, \$10, to Pat.
Smith, P. L. Colt, Paterson, N. J.
Cows—First premium for working ozen, \$50, C. Fat.
ingston, Union County, O.; second premium, \$40 at ox., \$50, E. Fat.
ingston, Union County, O.; second premium, \$40 at ox., \$50, E.
Ware, Fayette Co. Ky.
Ware, Fayette Co. Ky., fourth premium, sid cow, \$50, J.
W. Breck, N. Petersburg, O.; difth premium, \$50 ates, J. W.
Ware, Sixth premium, \$50, bull calf, W. D. Plerce, Clark
Co. C. Ky.
The Committee on Sweepstakes, being a premium
of \$500 for the best herd, of a bull and five cows, or
heifers, of any bread, were unable to agree, after a
thorough examination and full deliberation. The
attendance has not been as large as could have been
desired. On the second day the number present
might have reached 15,000, and there was not allarge
an attendance on the other two days.

The show is now ended—the finest ever held in
America—and we are assured by these who have
attended the greatest shows in England, that its
superior has nover been seen there.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BRANTFORD, (C.W.) Friday, Oct. 27, 1854.

A serious collision occurred on the Great Western Railroad, about twenty miles west of Chatham, this morning, and we learn that several persons, mostly emigrants, were killed.

ARREST OF ANOTHER CONSPIRATOR.

Lyman Cole, of Martha Washington notoriety, was yesterday arrested at Chagrin Falls by Sidney C. Barton, charged, in connection with Kissane, with the recent Bank forgeries. He will be taken to New-York this afternoon.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE. BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 27, 1854. The New-Orleans mail as late as due has been re-

ceived.

The New Orleans papers of Saturday contain details of the news from Texas by the steamer Nautilus.

The arrest of Capt. Armstrong, an American, by the Mexican military authorities on the Rio Grande, had caused some excitement.

CONVICTION OF S. T. BEALE FOR RAPE

CONVICTION OF S. T. BEALE FOR SAPE.
PHHADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 27, 1834.
The Beale case went to the Jury this afternoon, under the summing up of George W. Wharton. For the prosecution further argument was dispensed with.
The jury came in this evening with a verdict of gailty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Ceurt.